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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/613,665	07/02/2003	Robert W. Piper	31,300-01US	7211	
25764	7590 02/10/2005		EXAMINER		
FAEGRE & BENSON LLP PATENT DOCKETING 2200 WELLS FARGO CENTER			AVERY, BRIDGET D		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MINNEAPOL	LIS, MN 55402		3618	3618	
		·	DATE MAILED: 02/10/2005	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)		
4		10/613,66	55	PIPER, ROBERT W.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit		
		Bridget A	•	3618		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exterent after - If the - If NC - Failur Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA' nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no everation.  ys, a reply within the state ry period will apply and wi by statute, cause the appl	ent, however, may a reply be tir utory minimum of thirty (30) day Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	mely filed  /s will be considered timely.  In the mailing date of this communication.  ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status		`				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n 03 November 2	004.			
·	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Ex The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 July 2003</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	are: a) ☐ accepte n to the drawing(s) b correction is require	e held in abeyance. Se ed if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			•		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate		
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTC r No(s)/Mail Date <u>05/14/04</u> .	0/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The Information Disclosure Statement filed on May 14, 2004 is acknowledged and has been considered.

#### Claim Objections

- 2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: on lines 1 and 15, the term "standard" should be deleted. Appropriate correction is required.
- 3. Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: on line5, the term "standard" should be deleted. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Muir et al. (US Patent 4,219,207).

Muir et al. teaches a frame for supporting a rider including: a frame (17, 18, 35, 37); a seat (12) fixedly attached to the frame (17, 18, 35, 37); and a ski connection means/member (15, 16, 32, 33) attached to the frame (17, 18, 35, 37) for connecting the frame (17, 18, 35, 37) to a pair of alpine skis (20, 21).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-3 and 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muir et al. ('207) in view of Larsen et al. (US Patent 4,324,409).

Muir et al. teaches the features described above. Muir et al. further teaches the first and second connection means/member (15, 16, 32, 33) being pivotally attached to the frame (17, 18, 35, 37); a first and second ski control rod (46, 47) attached to the first and second ski connection members (15, 16, 32, 33), respectively; toe clips (75); and the control rods further include handles (46, 47).

Larsen et al. teaches bindings (30, 32) fixedly attached to a pair of snow skis (28); a first and second sole/foot plate assembly (26) attached to first and second ski connection members (24), respectively, the first and second foot plate assemblies (26) further including a first and second foot plate extender (60, 62) slidingly engaged to a rear portion of the first and second foot plate assembly (26) where the length of the first and second foot plate assembly (26) can be selectively adjusted and the ski-sled frame (72) can be removably attached to the pair of alpine ski bindings (30, 32).

Based on the teachings of Larsen, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to change the connections members (18, 35) and of Muir et al. to the ski bindings (30, 32) and sole/foot plate (26)

of Larsen (including the adjustable portions (60, 62) to eliminate the need to have different sizes of attachment members, as taught by Larsen et al. in column 1, lines 62-64.

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6. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muir et al. ('207) and Larsen et al. ('409), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Den Hartog (US Patent 5,000,466).

The combination of Muir et al. and Larsen teach the features described above.

The combination of Muir et al. and Larsen lack the teaching of a spring or cushioning system.

Den Hartog teaches a spring mechanism (5).

Based on the teachings of Den Hartog, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to modify the seat and frame of the combination of Muir et al. and Larsen et al. to include a spring mechanism there between to minimize shock and dampen vibrations thereby improving the ride for a user of the ski sled.

7. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muir et al. ('207) and Larsen et al. ('409), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Eisenschmid (US Patent 3,799,564).

The combination of Muir et al. and Larsen teach the features described above.

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The combination of Muir et al. and Larsen lack the teaching of a spring or cushioning system.

Eisenschmid teaches a spring (14).

Based on the teachings of Eisenschmid, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to modify the seat and frame of the combination of Muir et al. and Larsen et al. to include a spring mechanism there between to prevent hard impacts from being transmitted to the vertebral column of the sledder.

8. Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muir et al. ('207) and Larsen et al. ('409), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Schwarz (US Patent 3,528,674).

The combination of Muir et al. and Larsen teach the features described above.

The combination of Muir et al. and Larsen lack the teaching of the frame including a foot rest, toe clips and a back rest.

Schwarz teaches a ski sled including a frame having a foot rest (42) and a back rest.

Based on the teachings of Schwarz, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to change the seat of the combination of Muir et al. and Larsen et al. to the seat of Schwarz that includes a foot rest and a back rest to minimize back and leg fatigue to enhance rider comfort. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to add the toe clips (75) taught

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by the combination of Muir et al. and Larsen et al. to the foot rest of Schwarz to aid a sledder in maintaining his feet on the foot rest and further reduce the possibility of leg or foot fatigue.

#### Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Miller shows a sled with independent steerable skis.

Miguel Feu Serrahima shows a ski-type bob sled.

Cantelli shows an implement for winter sports of the type sledge resting on skis.

Jennings shows a snow or water ski device.

Basso shows a ski sled.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Bridget Avery at telephone number 703-308-2086.

February 3, 2005

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